and at Pullman they will remain."

not ally itself with Debs.

WATCHING THE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

In the present crisis both parties to the contro

versy are watching Cheyenne, Wyoming, where

the American Federation of Labor is in conven-

tion assembled. It is known that efforts are

being made to have the Federation declare in favor of the Debs strike. Should this be done the

as the Federation with its almost 700,000 mem-

the strike would be the greatest known in the

Governor Altgeld for more troops,

Cook County, and with your consent, I have assigned to the Sheriff for service in Cook County outside the limits of the city seven companies

be on the safe side and to be prepared for any

emergency," said Mayor Hopkins, "I think we

ought to have at least five regiments of milities

Cleveland's proclamation, the Mayor replied:

the Chicago Hussars, visited the City

Inspector Hunt for duty in the Stock Yards.

These additions to the military forces, together

Cleveland's proclamation, awell the rioters and

in the railroad yards and at the stations were

smaller than on previous days, and there was but

VERY DIFFERENT FROM MARTIAL LAW.

General Miles is rather vexed that the idea

that the President's warning proclamation means

a declaration of martial law should have spread

By no construction, however strained, can the President's proclamation be distorted into anything resembling martial law. It is a kindly warning to well-meaning people and law-abiding citizens to keep away from places where trouble may come, and admonishing them not to assemble near such points and to disperse on the command of the authorities. That is the full intent and scope of the proclamation. Declara-

command of the authorities. That is the full intent and scope of the proclamation. Declaration of martial law would mean the entire suspension of all civil law and process, city. State and National, and the substitution therefor of military rule. Nothing of the kind is contemplated. The widest meaning of the proclamation is that crowds will not be allowed to gather along the lines of railways carrying United States mails or interstate commerce, and if such crowds are formed they will be dispersed by force.

Outside of the stagnation of business and the

presence of the troops, the Stock Yards district

does not present a different appearance from its

everyday aspect. The strikers and their sympa-

thizers and the troops are resting on their oars,

waiting for something to turn up. It is gener-

ally conceded that the quietness which now

prevails will not be broken until an attempt is

made to clear the track and break the blockade

on the Stock Yards tracks. Just as soon as

there is an effort made to do this, the strikers

and the hoodlums who have so far made all the

trouble in the district will rush in to prevent it.

thing. Ever since last Thursday, when the

Michigan Central road was balked in its plans to

strikers overturned cars on the track, obstruct-

situation, President John M. Egan, of the Gen-

and the trouble will break out afresh.

Captain Huggins, his chief aid, said to-day:

the district north of Thirty-ninth-st

smand ready for service to Police

JOHN P. HOPKINS.

Mayor of Chicago.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1894.-TWELVE PAGES.

MANY STATES WARNED.

NEW PROCLAMATION ISSUED. IT WILL GO INTO EFFECT AT 3 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.

ORDER TO BE RESTORED IN THE FAR WEST.

PROCETIC ACTION TAKEN BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

RIOTERS ORDERED TO DISPERSE.

THE PROCLAMATION APPLIES TO NORTH DAKOTA. MONTANA. IDAHO, WASHINGTON, WYOMING,

BE SENT TO THE COEUR D'ALENE REGION.

Washington, July 9 .- The President this evenissuing another of the same tenor, but more gen-

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; A PROCLAMA-

Whereas, By reason of unlawful obstructions, enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States at certain points and places within the States of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wasaington, Wyoming, Colorado and California, and the Territories of Utah and New-Mexico, and said States and Territories as are military roads and post routes and are engaged interstate commerce and in carrying United

faithful execution of the laws of the United d protecting property belonging to the United States or under its protection, and of wenting obstructions of the United States nalls and of commerce between the States and Territories, and of securing to the United States the right guaranteed by law to the use of such roads for postal, military, naval and other Govnt service, the President has employed a ert of the military forces of the United States: Now, therefore, I. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby command all persons engaged in, or in any way connected with lawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages to disperse and retire peace to their respective abodes on or before 3 o'clock in the afternoon on the 10th day of July instant. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States

to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Washington this 9th day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred GROVER CLEVELAND. and Nineteenth. By the President:

W. Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State... made this morning, and part of the day was retary Lamont, Attorney-General Olney, Post--General Bissell and Major-General Schofield met the President at the White House and

to a discussion of the new phase of the situation consequent on the fall of the arbitration negotiations and the decision of the trades unions to join the American Railway Union in its strike. The conference ended a little after 10 o'clock. General Miles telegraphed that everything was quiet and that he was going to bed, and the President and his advisers decided to follow the same course. General Miles also advised that the mass-meeting of trades unionists was a f for to-night. Secretary Lamont and Major-General Schoffeld remained with the President for some time after Secretary Gresham, who arrived late, Attorney-General Olney and Postmaster-General Bissell had gone home.

When General Schofield left the White House at 11 o'clock he said that matters looked better to-night than they had at any time since the strike began. The General said that no State troops in any State had been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for service, although the President had specific constitutional authority to call them out. He also said that no additional regular troops had been sent to Chicago or else

An officer of the Government stated to-night that the President and Secretary of War had been flooded to-day with telegrams and letters from all parts of the country tendering to the Covernment the support of large bodies of men crams in themselves give some idea of the overwhelming loyal and cordial sentiment of the people in support of law and order. Some of them were from labor organizations, approving the steps taken here and protesting against any assumption that the criticisms of the measures taken to preserve the public peace and enforce observance of the laws of the land represent the

views of any considerable number of their peotion from the Governor of Idaho respecting the necessity for Federal troops to maintain order in that State. This was supplemented by semiofficial dispatches to the Idaho Senators from Judge Beattly, the United States Judge for the District of Idaho, and from other prominent perons in the State, requesting them to urge upon the President the need for troops in the Coeur Calene region. Senators Shoup and Dubois took these dispatches to the White House to-night and had a talk with the Secretary of War and Major-General Schoffeld on the subject. It seems that Governor McConnell's dispatch to the Presi-Sent received yesterday was not quite in accord with the requirements of the Constitution in such ergencies, but troops will undoubtedly be dis-Miched from Fort Sherman to the scene of the

THE PRESIDENT'S AUTHORITY. AN OUTLINE OF THE FEDERAL STATUTES UNDER WHICH MR. CLEVELAND ISSUED

HIS PROCLAMATION. hington, July 9.-The authority under which the President has issued his proclamation to the people of Illinois is embodied in Title LXIX of the Revised Statutes of the United States, under the head of "Insurrection."

general terms these statutes authorize the the United States, "whenever, by reason of un-lawful obstructions or assemblages of persons," it has become impracticable in the judgment of the President to enforce the laws of the United States in any State or Territory, and whenever the con-sultated authorities are unable to protect "or from any Cause fail to protect" the people, and to se-cure the general enforcement of the laws. As a preliminary to the calling out of the militia

by proclamation the insurgents to disperse and After the President has called out the "to suppress combinations against the laws of the United States and to cause the laws to be time directed, the President may proclaim of." in a state of insurrection against the United But as such a proclamation would carry course is the main object sought to be obtained, Seattle, Wash.

IT FELL BETWEEN BORSE AND DRIVER.

A BIG BEAM OF WOOD JUST MISSED KILLING

ALBERT DIECK, AT ORANGE, N. J. Albert Dieck, of Livingston, N. J., a milk-vender, narrowly escaped death at 7 o'clock yesterlay 'annield-st. Orange, laborers had braced the build-14 Inches square and 60 feet long.

bers one of them suddenly dropped. The beam, which weighed nearly one thousand pounds, fell cross the shafts of Dieck's wagon, cutting them

ATTACKED BY ARMED NEGROES.

THE ASSAILANTS, REATEN OFF AT SCOTTDALE,

PENN. ARE EXPECTED TO RETURN IN INCREASED FORCE.

Penn., July 9.-One hundred armed negroes marched into Scottdale to-day, armed with revolvers and clubs. When Burgess Robinson ordered them to disperse, they opened fire on him sistance, and a general riot resulted. Two negroes were shot, one fatally, and others were badly beaten. They escaped to Fayette County, and went to McClure's works, where they are said to be recruiting forces preparatory to making an attack on the town.

The wildest excitement prevails. The Burgess has asked the citizens to arm themselves to repet the anticipated attack. One of the negroes who was shot in the head was brought to Scottiale Threats of lynching are heard on all sides. The Sons of Veterans, armed with rifles, have been cailed out and are on guard at the lockup. The negroes are headed by Sanford White, superintendent of the McClure Coke Company. They are now at the borough limits, and an armed body of citizens has just gone to meet them. A battle is expected in a short time.

STATE MUNICIPAL LEAGUE MEETS.

Athany, July 9.-The first meeting of the State

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUBS AND CITY CLUB REP-RESENTED-OFFICERS ELECTED.

entatives from the Good Governs Proportional Representation League, the Mun Reform Club of Syracuse, &c Municipal League | afternoon of Schenectady, Citizens' Union of Kings County, Citizens' Association of Albany, and the City Improvement Society of New York were present.

Organization was perfected by the earth of these officers: President, John C. Graves, of Buffalo, vice-president, James McKeen, of Brook, Itressurer, Le Grant Tibbitts, of Troy.

A resolution was passed approving several Constitutional amendments prepared by the Committee of Twenty-one, which was appointed at the Municipal Reform Conference held in New York City some time ago. These amendments include one for the separation of municipal from State and National elections, for home rule in cities; for incorporating civil service provisions for the State and Automat committee that new organizations were being committee that new organizations were being formed in various parts of the State and that efforts were being made to form good government clubs in every city.

Mr. Bacon, of Syracuse, reported from a special committee that new organizations were being formed in various parts of the State and that of forts were being made to form good government clubs in every city.

Mr. Belmont, who its familiar with Mr. Bond's handwriting, became suspictous, and quietly sent for Mr. Bond. He at once pronounced it a forgery. Detectives followed the messenger to the man Cook, who had sent him and who stood watting at the Equitable Building. Cook expressed little surprise when arrested.

The detectives found that Cook had in some way obtained possession of some of the blank litter heads of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rabroad, and had been obtaining passes on various leaves of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rabroad, and had been obtaining passes on various leaves of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rabroad, and had been obtaining passes on various leaves of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rabroad, and had been obtaining passes on various leaves of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rabroad, and had been obtaining passes on various leaves of the Chicago, Milwaukee and S of Schenectady, Citizens' Union of Kings County,

THE SUICIDE WAS HENRY J. PORTER. Washington, July 9.—The body of a man who committed suicide Saturday afternoon by jumping from Long Bridge was identified yesterday Long Bridge was intother of Robert P. Porter, ex-Buperintendent of the Census.
Henry J. Porter moved to Washington from Bos-ton early hast spring. Last week his wife went to Atlantic City for a short visit. He was addicted to the excessive use of Equor, and was accordent Robert P. Porter had done much for his brother, and they had never quarrelled.

Robert P. Porter has been seriously ill for the lasmonth, and was unable yesterday to say much mostit, and was man about his brother's death. In answer to inquiries he sen this message:

"As yet I have only the most meagrs information regarding my brother's death. His death was due to prolonged his health and the threatened lone of his eyesight."

TO DIE FOR THE MURDER OF LIZZIE PEAK. Mount Holly, N. J., July 9.—Judge Garrison to-day sentenced Wesley Warner to be hanged on Septem ber 6, for the murder of Lizzie Feak. The defendant made a long speech in which he said he had not been fairly tried by the court.

ELMIRA REFORMATORY INVESTIGATION POST

POVED

Albany, July 9.—The Elmira Reformatory investigation has been postponed until September, owing to the illness of Judge Larned, the chairman of the

DEATH OF MRS. JANE ANTHONY EAMES.

Boston, July 9.-Jane Anthony Esmes, widow of the late Rev. Dr. James H. Eames, for many years rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Concord, N. H., died last night of paralysis. She was one of the most widely known women in the State. was born in Providence and belonged to the Anthony family of Rhode Island. Mrs. Earnes had travelled extensively and had written much for the press. She began newspaper work on "The Providence Journal" more than fifty years ago, having been one of the first newspaper women in the country. During her life she gave to religious and charitable objects about \$20.08, which included \$5.909 toward the rebuilding of the Episcopal Cathedral at Bermuda. She left a large estate, nearly all of which will go to Episcopalian and benevolent objects in New-Hampshire. She was seventy-eight years old. Her nearest relative was a niece, the wife of General Dyer, of Rhode Island. was born in Providence and belonged to the An-

WOULD SUCH AN EXECUTION BE SUICIDE! Hartford, Conn., July 3 .- At the meeting of the State Board of Charities held on July 2 a resolution was adopted unanimously denouncing the automatic hanging machine upon which "Jack" Cronia is to be hanged on August 24, and requesting State Prison Warden Woodbridge not to use it. Dr. Harmon G. Howe and Dr. W. W. Knight, medior in examiners, inspected the machine and approved of it in every respect as humane and merciful and positive in its action. Warden Woodbridge and the State Prison directors have obtained legal opinion that hanging by the machine compiles with

the law.

The opposition of the State Hoard of Charities is based on the fact that the condemned man's weight will set in motion the machinery to hang him. This, the board claims, will virtually make him commit suicide. Warden Woodbridge and the directors claim that the culprit will be forced to take position under the gallows, an involuntary act which nullides the suicide theory,

DYNAMITE PLOTS EXPOSED. A DAY OF QUIET IN CHICAGO.

WILLIAM STRANGE, OF PATERSON, WAS TO BE "BLOWN TO THE MOON."

SEIDEL AND DOERBLER, THE CONSPIRATORS, ON TRIAL AT PASSAIC SNOW EXTINGUISHED THE

FUSE ON A BOMB CONTAINING THREE

POUNDS OF EXPLOSIVE sure of anarchistic dynamite plats in of Quarter Sessions yesterda". and to Jacob Weldmann, proprietor of dyesh but had accidentally gone out, was found festerday Robert Seldel and Charles A. Doebbler

directions in Most's pamphiet Doebiler tried to throw the blame on Sedel and the other Abarchiets and it looked as if the two defendants would try to sacrifice eath other The trial was not finished. The counsels table was a strange sight, laden with bottles of chemicals unloaded bombs, rolls of fuse and other destructive material.

BELMONT TOO KEEN FOR HIM.

AN OLD-TIME SWINDLER NEATLY CAUGHT

Municipal League was held here this evening, class of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St

one railroad and steamboat lines. The passes he sold to ticket scalpers, and thus made a comfort able living. Of the lines he successfully "worked are the Fall River and the little. This is the third time Cook has been arrested in New-York and he is known or wanted by the police in at least a dozen cities of the United States. He has a different alias for every locality. He has been known as Sir Harry Cook. Sir Edward Cook. Sir Henry Cecil, alias Hill, alias Siray, alias Lloyd, alias Bulley, alias any other name he chose for the time being.

Cook was arrested in New-York on July 25, 1892. was arrested in New-York on July 25, 1852

FREIGHT-CAR THIEVES ARRESTED.

OF PLUNDERSES

Police Captain Dody, of Newark, last night I the gang of burglars which has to ted the reight cars in the Union freight ward of the Poun civanta and behigh Valley railrands of goods orth several numbered dollars. He gathered in me of the gang and recovered a large quantity of ear plunder, all of which was buried near the month.

STABBED TWICE IN THE SIDE.

RESULT OF A FIGHT IN FRONT OF THE PULITZER BUILDING.

A fight occurred yesterday afternoon in Frankfortit, at the bescment entrance to the Pulltzer Building, and Paul Lindman was stabled twice in the left side. Lindman was employed by Uffenbelmer & Bauman, owners of "The Evening World" defivery wagons, and was carrying a bundle of paters from the basement to one of the wagons at 4 p. m., when he was tripped up by James Shea, a young pickpocket, who was on the sidewalk. The papers iled into the guiter when Lindman feil. As soon as Lindman was able to get on his feet he struck at Shea, but missed him.

"That will cost you your life!" Shea snarled, add-"That will cost you your life!" Shea snarled, adding a string of oaths to the threat. He drew a kinfe and made three victous thrists at Lindman, and twice sent the kinfe into Lindman, and twice sent the sidewalk and selzed Shea by both arms. Other men helped to hold Shea until Policeman Connell, of the Oakst, station, arrived and placed him under arrest. At the station, where Shea was locked up for the night, he gave his name as James O'Briea, and said he lived at No. 18 Cherry-st. It was said that he was seventeen years old and lately had been released from the Catholic Protectory, to which institution he had been committed several years ago.

Lindman was carried to the Chambers Street Hospital, where the surgeons said his wounds were serious. He said he was twenty-four years old and lived at No. 88 Fourth-ave. His young wife was allowed to sit beside him in the hospital last evening.

Newport, R. I., July 9.-Lieutenant Holman lect-

ured upon "The Torpedo in Warfare" before the War College class this morning. He made a would be more effective in coast defence than a crulser which would cost much more and take far longer to buil. He admitted, though, that for dis-tant service the torpedo boat was not effective. Captain Wallack, U. S. M. C., gave the first of his lectures upon the development of infantry tactics, confining himself wholly to the cruisers of ancient times.

BUT MORE TROUBLE FEARED

THE ALLIED TRADE UNIONS DECIDE TO GO OUT TO-MORROW.

THIS MAY PARALYZE ALL BUSINESS.

AN ATTEMPT TO BRING ABOUT ARBITRA TION WITH PULLMAN FAILS.

TRAINS NOW RUNNING MORE REGULARLY.

Chicago, July 9.—The Indications of the day to arbitrate, and following this came the official protect life and property at points in Cook behind the bars the movement he has started will would declare a general strike at 4 Governor Aligeld was as follows: clock to-morrow afternoon, the public began to appreciate that the really great crisis might be | Co

what could be done toward an arbitration of the to-day so far as we have heard. There has been present difficulties. The committee declared that no rioting, and the railroads are sending out if steps were not taken in this line a general trains wherever they have new men enough to

TRYING TO BRING ABOUT ARBITRATION.

will be absolute idleness in all branches of trade. with the large increase it, the number of police, Should the strike actually be begun, probably deputy-marshals and deputy-sheriffs, backed by the stern, uncompromising tone of President kept the mobs in control. For the first time

Among the unions represented at the all-night since the trouble began, the crowds evinced fear

neeting were the following: Trade and Labor of, if not respect for, the authorities. The crowds Assembly, Chicago; Central Labor Unton, Painters' District Council, Clothing Trades' Council, Machinery Trades Council, Iron Moul- little rioting. ders' Council, Ruilding Trades' Council, Stone futters' Council, Plasterers' Union, Junior Plumbers' Union, Journeyman Plumbers' Union, Tile Layers' Union, Bricklayers' Union, Steam Pitters' Helpers' Union, Carpenters' Union No. 1. Enights of Labor Assemblies Nos. 897, 644, 869, 504, 6,570, 6,962, 868, 844, 814, 3,570, 400, 344, 983, 988, 694, 814, 6,344, 1,469, 1,593, 845, 9,272, 852, 703 and District Assembly No. 24; American Musicians' Cook was arrested in New York on July 25, 1872, charged with passing a worthless check on the Park Avenue Hotel. He wriggled out of this charge somehow, but in August of the same year he was again arrested, charged with obtaining a watch worth \$226 by means of a fraudulent check. For this, after numerous delars, he was sentenced a size thing in 1892 to two and one-half years in Sing after serving eight norths he was pardoned in October last by Governor Flower. As for his career in Europe, he has been arrested in any number of either sheer, and has served various terms behind prison form. Union, Boller Workers' Union, Walters' Union, Sprinkler Fitters' Union, Teamsters' Union, Furniture and Carpet Salesmen's Union, Day the Goods Clerks' Union, Clothing Cutters' Union, Cap Makers' Union, Bakers' Union No. 2, Clouk Makera' Union Nos. 3 and 4, Carriage and Wagon Makers' Union, Beer-Pump Makers' Union, Stationary Engineers' Union No. 3, United Engineers' Union No. 2, International Machinists' Union, Theatrical Stage Employes' Union, Cabinet Makers' Union, Allied Iron Trades' Council, Metal Trades' Counell, Bakers' Council, Scamen's Union, Typegraphical Union, Architectural Iron Workers, Carpenters, Joiners, Masons, Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Gravel Roofers, Metal Cornice and Skylight Workers, Tin and Sheetiron Workers, Steam Pipe and Boller Fitters, Coal Heavers, Painters, Journeymen Lathers, Electrical Workers, Cement Finishers, Marble Cutters, Mosale INACTIVITY OF THE TRANSIT COMPANY Workers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Holsting Engineers, Hod Carriers and Building Workers, Marble Polishers, Mosaic Setters and Mosaic Helpers, Car Builders and kindred organizations, Brass Finishers, Brass Moulders, Retail Clothfers, Coopers, Brewers and Maltsters, Broom Makers, Iron Moulders, Machine Wood Workers, Press Feeders, Trunk Makers, Tin and Sheet-

tron Job Workers' Union and Tile Layers' Helpbeen plenty of troops and police on hand ready have sworn that not a wheel shall move from decided to move the headquarters of Pullman's the Stock Yards until the boycott trouble is Palace Car Company from Chicago to a point hereafter to be designated in New-Jersey, and settled, and it looks as if they will have their way if the Transit Company, which controls all that, in consequence, the Pullman establishment the tracks leading from the yards to the anain would be abandoned. The rumor went further line at the lake shore, does not before long show with the declaration that a site on the outskirts some signs of being alive and willing to assist of Newark had been selected for the new Pullthe railroads in the effort to break the blockman colony. Printed in the evening papers and Bulletins issued to-day by the twenty-two thing of a sensation until it was emphatically roads centring in the city to the General Mandenied to a reporter of the United Press by agers' Association indicate that from the rail-Vice-President Wickes, who was indignant over the fact that the story quoted him to the road point of view the situation is improving. All passenger trains are moving out nearly on extent of several paragraphs as saying that no schedule time, while even the freight side is matter how the strike ended the Puliman shops not forgotten, trains being made up for such would not be reopened, but that they would be freight as offered for shipment. Speaking of the

removed to a point in New-Jersey, a State where

the company would be assured of protection in

of all kinds.

the prosecution of its business from lawlessness | eral Managers' Association, said: f all kinds.

"I will thank the United Press to say," he passenger trains on time, but we need a heavy I labor. Every man present felt the extrema

PRICE THREE CENTS.

said, "that this entire story is a fabrication. No guard on each train to insure their working their way through the strike districts. Freight trains are being made up as required, though of course the amount of freight traffic offering is but a such intention as that suggested has been for a moment considered by the company or any of its officials. What is more to the point, I have had trifle to what it should be. The railroad com-panies have no lack of men, and from our point of view the present is the most satisfactory out-look of the week, if one bars the threatened labor no such conversation as that reported with any fully justified in stating that the Pullman works Should the latter be declared the future is in doubt. and the Pullman shops are located at Pullman,

There was less interruption to mail trains to day than at any time since last Friday. The trains on nearly all roads were late, but, with the exception of the Wabash, the Grand Trunk the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Erie and the Nickel Plate trains, the mails succeeded in get laved mail matter from both the East and West arrived in the city yesterday, bers, can play an important part in labor and this morning the railroad mail service With the American Railway Union, the reported the blockade over which had existed Knights of Labor, the Federated Trades and the at points west of Chicago and in the neighborhood of the Mississipol River, and the only American Federation of Labor acting together, trouble that exists now is in getting trains in and out of Chicago.

history of the world. It was stated positively It seems likely from present indications that to-day that the American Federation of Labor would indorse the strike, and it was affirmed | Eugene V. Debs will be under arrest by towith equal confidence that the Federation would | morrow afternoon or Wednesday morning at the That seems to be the action that the United States officials are preparing for now, and they believe that it will do much toward quietrapidly augmented. Mayor Hopkins has called In | ing the disturbances that are now afflicting the place, and there is a teeling that once he is pathy with it and is strong enough to hold the various organizations and men together.

READY FOR THE GRAND JURY.

Judge Grosscup is already in the city prepared to act when the time arrives, and it is believed that the Federal Grand Jury, which meets to-morrow, will keep him waiting enegaged in the preparations for the Grand Jury. Although that body will have a large number of cases to investigate, including all the strikers and rioters who have been arrested, no subpoenas have yet been issued for witnesses.

The District-Attorney said this morning that the witnesses are mostly railroad men who can and other officers of the American Railway

Before midnight 1,000 more regular soldiers will and the fort at Sackett's Harbor, N. troops from New-York arrived noon, and the others the forces are Being asked what he thought of President Chicago under his command. Marshal Arnold says he now has 3,000 deputies stationed throughout the danger centres of the city. The daily cost to the United States in deputies alone is about nd the State militia, which swell the amount to \$15,000 per day. The general strike of trades and tendered the services of the Chicago unions now threatened and the tieup of all Naval Reserve. The offer was accepted and the elevated and the surface lines will, it is estimated, entail a loss directly and indirectly, of \$1,000,000 a day to the city of Chicago and its domestic and commercial industries.

MEETING WITH MR, WICKES.

ITS RESULT WILL BE A STRIKE TO-DAY BY ALL CHICAGO UNION MEN.

THE K. OF L. STRIKE POST-PONED-THE A. R. U. AND

knife to the hilt. The powers have spoken, and the most tremendous strike known to history will be inaugurated to-morrow when the evening whistles blow, and 100,000 men lay down their work, not to return until the Pullman boycott is settled.

This has been the most quiet day Chicago has experienced since the great boycott was destorm. The strike which has paralyzed traffic on the railroads for the last few weeks and wrought loss beyond computation to every interest in Chicago will to-morrow be augmented by the complete paralysis of commerce in and about the city. All night Sunday and until dawn this morning a great meeting, composed of delegates from all of the trades unions in Chicago, sat in Uhlich's Hall and wrestled with the problem confronting it. The question before the meeting was, Shall the trades unions of Chicago strike in sympathy with the Pullman boycott to the end that the principle of arbitration may win?

It was a gathering of thoughtful men and their deliberations were calm and earnest. The gravity of the situation was fully apprehended. It was determined that a last attempt be made to get the Pullman Company to arbitrate its differences with its workingmen, and a committee of seven was appointed to call upon the Mayor with a view to securing the co-operation of prominent business men in securing from the Pullman Company the concession asked for-arbitration. At this meeting, which was held this morning, the Mayor was urged to use every effort to bring about an amicable settlement. Adjutant-General Orendorff was also present throughout the conference, and at 11 o'clock General Nelson A.

Miles foined the others. The conference was brief, and at its close an adjournment was taken until 1:15 o'clock this afternoon, when the trades-unions' committee met the City Council Committee on Arbitration, properly concurred in not attempting to do any-T. J. Elderkin, of the Seamen's Union, presided, Brief addresses were made by Delegates Hastle, take a train load of cattle from the yard and the Lindholm and Currie, setting forth the position of the unions and expressing a clear realizaing all passage, the Transit Company has re- tion of the gravity of the present situation, mained in a state of somnoience. For four days Alderman McGillen, chairman of the Council the situation has remained the same. There have | Committee, made the suggestion that a committee be appointed which should investigate and deterto give ample protection for the moving of mine whether or not the Pullman Company's trains, but nothing has been done. The strikers statement that there was nothing to arbitrate was true and just; that the committee be composed of two members named by the Pullman Company, two to be named by the Judges of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and the fifth by the four first chosen. The suggestion was adopted by the joint committee and a subcommittee was appointed to present the proposition to the Pullman Company. mittee was composed of the Council Committee, Aldermen McGillen, Marrener, Muelhoefer and Powers; and Messrs. Elderkin, Ryan and Lind-

holm, representing the trades-unions. THE MEETING WITH VICE-PRESIDENT WICKES,

The sub-committee went at once to the office of Vice-President Wickes, of the Pullman Company, and requested an interview with him. It was granted, and then followed a scene which bids fair to rival in interest and importance